Use of Tribromoethanol (Avertin) in Rodents.

- 1. Use of Avertin for rodent anesthesia is not recommended because of variability of anesthetic effectiveness, pathology, and morbidity and mortality. (Contemporary Topics, Lieggi et al, Vol 44 No. 1 Jan 2005). The breakdown products are irritating to tissues and can cause abdominal adhesions, peritonitis, ileus, and death. Ketamine Xylazine combinations are safer alternatives that provide secure and stable anesthesia.
- 2. If used for survival procedures Avertin must be justified in the protocol and approved by the ACUC. Great care must be taken to ensure that the product is made up fresh each week, is sterile, and is stored properly.
- 3. Use of Avertin more than once in the same animal is not acceptable. Repeated use of Avertin regardless of dose interval greatly increases the risk of significant peritonitis, ileus, and death. Note: Surgically altered mice from JAX Labs and other vendors may have received Avertin.